

BEGIN - APRIL 25, 1960

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AMS BUDGET (500)
NIGHT LEAD KHRUSHCHEV
BY A.I. GOLDBERG

MOSCOW, APRIL 25 (AP)-PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV TOLD THE WESTERN POWERS TODAY THEY EITHER MUST SIGN A PEACE TREATY WITH COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY OR "FORFEIT THE RIGHT OF ACCESS TO WEST BERLIN BY LAND, WATER AND AIR."

KHRUSHCHEV MADE A MAJOR SPEECH AT BAKU, IN SOVIET AZERBAIJAN, OUTLINING WHAT PROBABLY WILL BE A TOUGH SOVIET POSITION THREE WEEKS FROM NOW WHEN THE SOVIET, BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN CHIEFS OF GOVERNMENT MEET AT THE SUMMIT IN PARIS. HE SAID THE SOVIET UNION IS READY TO MEET "FORCE WITH FORCE" ON THE BERLIN ISSUE.

THE SOVIET LEADER ALSO MADE THESE POINTS:

1. THE U.S.S.R. WILL STICK TO ITS POSITION ON THE DISARMAMENT QUESTION TO THE END AND "NEVER SHALL DEPART FROM IT."
2. THE POWERS MUST "RECOGNIZE THE NECESSITY OF PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE BETWEEN STATES WITH CAPITALIST AND SOCIALIST (COMMUNIST) SYSTEMS AND MUST BUILD NORMAL AND SOUND RELATIONS BETWEEN THEM.. BECAUSE THE OTHER WAY MEANS WAR."
3. IT IS TIME TO END NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS AND THERE IS HOPE FOR ENDING EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES ON THIS QUESTION, BUT "FURTHER PROGRESS IN TALKS ON THE TERMINATION OF NUCLEAR TESTS DEPENDS ON THE WESTERN POWERS."

KHRUSHCHEV'S REMARKS ON GERMANY RECALLED HIS BOMBSHELL OF NOVEMBER, 1958, REGARDED BY THE WEST AS AN ULTIMATUM. HE REPEATED HIS STAND THAT THE SOVIET UNION WOULD "GO IT ALONE" AND SIGN A SEPARATE PEACE TREATY WITH COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY IF THE WEST SHOULD "IGNORE THE ISSUE CONTRARY TO COMMON SENSE. THE WEST REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE EAST GERMANY AS SOVEREIGN."

THE UNITED STATES ALREADY HAS REJECTED THE KHRUSHCHEV CLAIM THAT MOSCOW CAN DEPRIVE THE WESTERN POWERS OF THEIR BERLIN RIGHTS, GUARANTEED BY POSTWAR AGREEMENTS GROWING OUT OF THE YALTA AND POTSDAM CONFERENCES.

THE AIR LANES TO BERLIN, 110 MILES INSIDE COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY, WERE USED TO BREAK A STALIN BLOCKADE OF THE ALLIED-OCCUPIED CITY IN 1948 AND 1949.

(THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL COMMENT AT ONCE FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON. BUT OFFICIALS SAID PRIVATELY KHRUSHCHEV APPEARED TO BE ISSUING A WARNING OF UNUSUAL STRENGTH, TIMED TO COINCIDE WITH THE MEETING OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER WITH FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE. THEY POINTED OUT THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME KHRUSHCHEV ACTUALLY HAD OPENLY THREATENED THAT THE ALLIES WOULD LOSE THEIR LAND, SEA AND AIR RIGHTS WITH REGARD TO BERLIN.)

KHRUSHCHEV TOLD A CHEERING AUDIENCE THAT IF THE WEST CONTINUES TO IGNORE HIS PROPOSAL TO END THE OCCUPATION OF BERLIN AND SIGN SEPARATE TREATIES WITH THE TWO GERMANIES, "THEN WE, OF COURSE, SHALL GO IT ALONE AND CONCLUDE A PEACE TREATY WITH THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC (COMMUNIST) REPUBLIC."

"THAT," HE ADDED, "WOULD PUT AN END TO THE TERMS ARISING FROM THE SURRENDER. THE RIGHTS OF THE WESTERN POWERS OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF NAZI GERMANY'S SURRENDER, INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO MAINTAIN THE OCCUPATION IN WEST BERLIN, WOULD ALSO LOSE THEIR STRENGTH AND BECOME INVALID WITH RESPECT TO GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC TERRITORY."

RED EAST GERMANY THEN, HE SAID, WOULD "EXERCISE SOVEREIGN RIGHTS OVER THE WHOLE OF ITS STATE TERRITORY."

"IF THE WESTERN POWERS DID NOT CHOOSE TO SIGN A PEACE TREATY,

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THAT WOULD NOT ENTITLE THEM TO THE RIGHTS THEY WANT PRESERVED," KHRUSHCHEV CONTINUED. "THEY WOULD NATURALLY THEN FORFEIT RIGHT OF ACCESS TO WEST BERLIN BY LAND, WATER AND AIR."

THE SOVIET LEADER REFERRED TO WEST BERLIN AS "TERRITORIAL AN INALIENABLE PART OF THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC." THE UNITED STATES CHALLENGES THIS, POINTING TO AGREEMENTS SIGNED TOWARD THE END OF WORLD WAR II SETTING BERLIN APART FROM OCCUPATION ZONES OF THE FOUR POWERS.

KHRUSHCHEV ADDRESSED THE SUPREME SOVIET (PARLIAMENT) OF THE AZERBAIJAN SOVIET REPUBLIC, TO FREQUENT BURSTS OF LOUD APPLAUSE. THE OCCASION WAS THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF ESTABLISHMENT OF SOVIET POWER IN AZERBAIJAN. IT WAS KHRUSHCHEV'S FIRST MAJOR ADDRESS SINCE HE RETURNED EARLY THIS MONTH FROM FRANCE.

THE SOVIET LEADER BEGAN HIS DISCUSSION OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS BY SAYING HIS TRIPS ABROAD, PARTICULARLY TO THE UNITED STATES LAST SEPTEMBER, CONTRIBUTED TO THE RELAXATION OF TENSIONS, AND HE ADDED HE THOUGHT THE PROCESS OF RELAXATION WOULD CONTINUE.

HE SAID HE WOULD GO TO THE SUMMIT MEETING, OPENING MAY 16 IN PARIS, "WITH THE MOST SINCERE DETERMINATION NOT ONLY TO CONTRIBUTE TO OVERALL IMPROVEMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION, BUT ALSO TO DO EVERYTHING TOWARD REACHING UNDERSTANDING WITH THE HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT OF THE WESTERN POWERS AND SECURE SOME PROGRESS IN SOLVING URGENT PROBLEMS WHICH ARE KNOCKING AT THE DOOR."

KHRUSHCHEV SAID DISARMAMENT WOULD BE THE MAJOR PROBLEM. THE QUESTION OF GERMANY AND BERLIN HE LISTED SECOND, EAST-WEST RELATIONS NEXT, AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS FOURTH.

ON DISARMAMENT, KHRUSHCHEV CLAIMED THE PROPOSALS MADE BY THE WEST DURING THE 10-NATION DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE MEETING IN GENEVA WERE DESIGNED NOT FOR DISARMAMENT, "BUT TO INTRODUCE CONTROL WITHOUT DISARMAMENT."

"THE SOVIET UNION WILL UPHOLD ITS POSITION TO THE END IN ORDER TO SECURE THE SOLUTION OF THE DISARMAMENT PROBLEM," KHRUSHCHEV SAID. "DISARMAMENT IS THE ROOT PROBLEM ON WHICH DEPENDS THE ELIMINATION OF THE THREAT OF A NEW WAR. WE CANNOT AND WILL NOT AGREE TO CONTROL BEING SUBSTITUTED FOR DISARMAMENT."

"OUR AIM IS TO ABOLISH ALL MEANS OF DESTRUCTION, INCLUDING NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND MISSILES, AND DISBAND ARMIES. WE ARE FOR STRICT CONTROL WITH DISARMAMENT AND WE ARE AGAINST CONTROL WITHOUT DISARMAMENT. THIS REMAINS THE POSITION OF THE SOVIET UNION AND IT NEVER SHALL DEPART FROM IT."

DISCUSSING EAST-WEST RELATIONS, KHRUSHCHEV REFERRED TO A PRE-SUMMIT POLICY ADDRESS DELIVERED LAST WEEK BEFORE AN AFL-CIO CONFERENCE ON WORLD AFFAIRS IN NEW YORK BY U.S. UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE DOUGLAS DILLON.

"THIS SPEECH SMELLS OF THE COLD WAR," KHRUSHCHEV SAID, AND "WAS OBVIOUSLY OUT OF KEEPING WITH THE ATMOSPHERE SET IN RELATIONS BETWEEN THE U.S.S.R. AND THE UNITED STATES AFTER MY TALKS WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AT CAMP DAVID."

DILLON HAD SAID THAT KHRUSHCHEV WAS "SKATING ON VERY THIN ICE" IN HIS ANNOUNCEMENT OF HIS INTENTIONS WITH REGARD TO GERMANY. DILLON SAID THE GERMANY-BERLIN ISSUE "MAY INVOLVE THE GRAVEST OF ALL ISSUES: THE ISSUE OF PEACE OR WAR."

KHRUSHCHEV ALSO SAID HE REGRETTED AN APRIL 4 SPEECH BY U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER WHICH PLEDGED THE UNITED STATES TO A DETERMINED DEFENSE OF THE WEST'S ESSENTIAL RIGHTS.

"IT SHOWS," KHRUSHCHEV SAID, THAT MR. HERTER IS FAR FROM A REALISTIC UNDERSTANDING OF THE SITUATION THAT HAS TAKEN SHAPE."

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WITH MOSCOW KHRUSHCHEV A7 (300)
LONDON, APRIL 25 (AP)-WESTERN DIPLOMATS NOTED TODAY THAT WHILE PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV DID SOME TOUGH TALKING ON BERLIN, HE AVOIDED FIXING A TIME LIMIT ON NEGOTIATIONS CONCERNING WESTERN ALLIED RIGHTS THERE.

A TIME LIMIT ON BRINGING ABOUT A CHANGE IN THE OCCUPATION STATUS OF WEST BERLIN, DEEP INSIDE COMMUNIST GERMANY, WOULD HAVE GIVEN THE SOVIET PREMIER'S WORDS THE TONE OF ULTIMATUM AND PROBABLY WOULD HAVE PRODUCED A SERIOUS INTERNATIONAL SITUATION.

IN BONN, CAPITAL OF WEST GERMANY, A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN INDICATED THE GOVERNMENT OF CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER WAS NOT ALARMED BY THE KHRUSHCHEV SPEECH. THE SPOKESMAN CALLED IT "THE USUAL SPARRING BEFORE AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE."

WESTERN DIPLOMATS GENERALLY APPEARED TO REACT CALMLY TO THE KHRUSHCHEV BLAST, INDICATING A FEELING THAT IT DID NOT NECESSARILY BLIGHT PROSPECTS FOR THE FOUR-POWER SUMMIT CONFERENCE WHICH OPENS MAY 16 IN PARIS.

WHILE KHRUSHCHEV WARNED THE ALLIES THAT FAILURE TO AGREE ON A PEACE TREATY WITH BOTH GERMANY'S, COMMUNIST EAST AND FEDERAL WEST, WOULD END THE ALLIES' RIGHTS OF ACCESS TO WEST BERLIN BY LAND, AIR AND WATER, HE DID NOT RETURN TO THE TIME LIMIT IDEA. HE REMOVED THE TIME LIMIT LAST SEPTEMBER IN HIS TALKS WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AT CAMP DAVID, MD., AND THUS CLEARED THE WAY FOR A SUMMIT SESSION.

THE DIPLOMATS HERE SAY THEY BELIEVE HE RESTATED SOVIET POLICY EMPHATICALLY TO MAKE MOSCOW'S POSITION CLEAR IN ADVANCE OF THE SUMMIT MEETING.

THE FINAL WESTERN OFFER ON BERLIN WAS PUT FORWARD AT THE INCONCLUSIVE MEETING OF FOREIGN MINISTERS IN GENEVA LAST SUMMER. THIS WAS AN OFFER TO LIMIT WESTERN GARRISONS IN WEST BERLIN TO THEIR PRESENT TOTAL OF 11,000 MEN AND AGREE ON SOME SYSTEM TO CURB PROPAGANDA ORIGINATING IN WEST BERLIN IF THE EAST WOULD DO LIKEWISE ON THEIR SIDE. IN EXCHANGE THE WEST WANTED ITS RIGHTS IN BERLIN ASSURED.

IT IS BELIEVED THE WEST, AT THE SUMMIT, INTENDS TO BEGIN NEGOTIATIONS BACK WHERE THE FOREIGN MINISTERS BEGAN, RATHER THAN START WITH THE LATEST WESTERN OFFERS OF CONCESSIONS.

SOME WESTERN DIPLOMATS, DOUBTING WHETHER ANY BERLIN PROGRESS CAN BE REACHED AT PARIS IN MAY, SAY IT MAY TAKE SEVERAL SUMMIT MEETINGS TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEM.

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(250) KHRUSHCHEV

WASHINGTON, APRIL 25 (AP)-SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV'S DECLARATION TODAY ON BERLIN WAS VIEWED HERE AS PERHAPS TIMED TO THE MEETING OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE.

KHRUSHCHEV'S PURPOSE MAY HAVE BEEN TO GET OUT WITH THIS NEW STRONG STATEMENT ON BERLIN IN ADVANCE OF THE JOINT COMMUNIQUE FROM THE U.S. AND FRENCH PRESIDENTS SCHEDULED FOR LATER IN THE DAY. THE COMMUNIQUE IS EXPECTED TO INCLUDE SOME PRONOUNCEMENT ON BERLIN.

AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL COMMENT ON KHRUSHCHEV'S REMARKS IN HIS BAKU SPEECH. BUT OFFICIALS SAID PRIVATELY THAT IF NEWS DISPATCHES QUOTED KHRUSHCHEV CORRECTLY, THEN IT APPEARED, THE SOVIET LEADER HAD ISSUED A WARNING OF UNUSUAL STRENGTH.

KHRUSHCHEV HAS REPEATEDLY THREATENED THAT RUSSIA WILL CONCLUDE A SEPARATE PEACE TREATY WITH EAST GERMANY UNLESS AN EAST-WEST AGREEMENT IS REACHED ON BERLIN.

HE HAS ALSO SAID THAT SUCH A PACT WOULD RESULT IN THE TRANSFER OF CONTROL OF ACCESS ROUTES TO WEST BERLIN TO THE EAST GERMAN COMMUNISTS.

BUT HE HAD NOT SAID BEFORE IN AS DIRECT WORDS AS IN HIS BAKU SPEECH THAT SUCH A TRANSFER WOULD MEAN THE LOSS OF WESTERN RIGHTS

TO ACCESS BY LAND, WATER OR AIR.

THE KHRUSHCHEV SPEECH, OFFICIALS PRIVATELY SPECULATED, MIGHT BE RUSSIA'S ANSWER TO UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE DOUGLAS DILLON'S FIRM WORDS ON THE GERMAN SITUATION FIVE DAYS AGO.

DILLON SAID IN AN APRIL 20 NEW YORK SPEECH THAT THE WEST WOULD NOT FLINCH IN BERLIN.

HE SAID THAT "NO ISSUE ON EARTH TODAY IS MORE CRITICAL . . . IT REPRESENTS A CRITICAL TEST OF THE INTEGRITY AND DEPENDABILITY OF THE FREE WORLD'S COLLECTIVE SECURITY SYSTEMS. . . IT ALSO REPRESENTS A CRITICAL TEST OF SOVIET GOOD FAITH IN ALL AREAS OF NEGOTIATION."

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A50 (450)

NIGHT LEAD CHOU

BY WATSON S. SIMS

NEW DELHI, APRIL 25 (AP)-INDIA AND RED CHINA HAVE FAILED TO SETTLE THEIR DISPUTE OVER 51,000 SQUARE MILES OF HIMALAYAN BORDERLANDS.

BUT A JOINT COMMUNIQUE TODAY SAID PREMIER CHOU EN-LAI AND PRIME MINISTER NEHRU AGREED THAT OFFICIALS OF THEIR GOVERNMENTS SHOULD MEET FROM JUNE THROUGH SEPTEMBER TO EXAMINE ALL DOCUMENTS BEARING ON THE DISPUTE.

AND CHOU TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE RED CHINA WILL RESPECT THE MCMAHON LINE MARKING THE FRONTIERS OF TIBET AND NORTHEAST INDIA, WHERE AN AREA OF 36,000 SQUARE MILES IS IN DISPUTE.

"THE SO-CALLED MCMAHON LINE IS COMPLETELY UNACCEPTABLE TO CHINA," CHOU SAID, "BUT WE ARE WILLING TO MAINTAIN THE PRESENT STATUS IN THAT SECTOR. WE WILL NOT CROSS THAT LINE."

IN RETURN, HE ADDED, HE WANTS INDIA TO RECOGNIZE RED CHINA'S CLAIM TO 15,000 SQUARE MILES IN THE LADAKH SECTION OF KASHMIR IN THE NORTHWEST, BUT "THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IS NOT ENTIRELY AGREED TO THIS."

CHOU SPOKE AFTER 21 HOURS OF TALKS WITH NEHRU SINCE HIS ARRIVAL SEVEN DAYS AGO. NEHRU, WHO INVITED CHOU HERE, SAID HE DID NOT SEE ANY PRESENT BASIS FOR AN AGREEMENT.

THE DISPUTE OVER THE TERRITORY BECAME ACUTE LAST AUGUST AFTER CLASHES IN WHICH 12 INDIAN BORDER TROOPS WERE KILLED. RED CHINA HAS OCCUPIED ONE OR TWO BORDER POSTS IN THE NORTHEAST AND HAS DUG IN AS FAR AS 40 MILES INSIDE THE LINE CLAIMED BY INDIA IN THE NORTH. BOTH AREAS ARE INACCESSIBLE FOR LARGE BODIES OF TROOPS.

THE JOINT COMMUNIQUE SAID THE TWO LEADERS EXPLAINED THEIR POSITIONS FULLY AND FRANKLY.

"THIS LED TO A GREATER UNDERSTANDING OF THE VIEWS OF THE TWO GOVERNMENTS BUT THE TALKS DID NOT RESULT IN RESOLVING THE DIFFERENCES THAT HAD ARISEN."

"THE TWO PRIME MINISTERS, THEREFORE, AGREED THAT OFFICIALS OF THE TWO GOVERNMENTS SHOULD MEET AND EXAMINE, CHECK AND STUDY ALL HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS, RECORDS, ACCOUNTS, MAPS AND OTHER MATERIAL RELEVANT TO THE BOUNDARY QUESTION."

THE OFFICIALS WILL MEET FIRST IN PEIPING IN JUNE AND ALTERNATELY THEREAFTER IN THE CAPITALS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES AND SUBMIT A REPORT TO THEIR GOVERNMENTS BY THE END OF SEPTEMBER.

DURING THIS PERIOD, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, "EVERY EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE BY THE PARTIES TO AVOID FRICTION AND CLASHES IN THE BORDER AREAS."

IN HIS RAMBLING TWO-HOUR NEWS CONFERENCE CHOU SAID THAT ALTHOUGH BOTH DISPUTED AREAS ARE TRADITIONALLY CHINESE, HE WAS WILLING TO AGREE TO A HUGE SWAPPING OF CLAIMS IN A SPIRIT OF MUTUAL ACCOMMODATION IN THE CAUSE OF PEACE.

THE TENOR OF HIS REMARKS WAS THAT BOTH SIDES SHOULD REMAIN WHERE THEY NOW STAND ALONG THE 2,600-MILE BORDER.

BOTH SIDES SHOULD MAINTAIN THE PRESENT STATUS AND NOT CHANGE BY

UNILATERAL ACTION, LET ALONE FORCE," HE SAID.
THIS WOULD LEAVE CHINA IN POSSESSION OF MOST OF ITS CLAIMS IN LADAKH.

IT ALSO WOULD LEAVE THE MCMAHON LINE PRACTICALLY INTACT. THIS LINE, GENERALLY FOLLOWING THE MOUNTAIN CRESTS, WAS DRAWN IN 1914 BY SIR HENRY MCMAHON, A BRITISH-INDIA OFFICIAL. NO CHINESE GOVERNMENT HAS EVER RECOGNIZED THE LINE; CHINA HAS CLAIMED TERRITORY AS FAR AS 80 MILES SOUTH OF IT.

CHOU SET FORTH SIX POINTS ON WHICH HE SAID INDIA AND RED CHINA EITHER SHARE THE SAME VIEW OR HOLD VIEWS NOT TOO FAR APART. THESE WERE:

1. A DISPUTE EXISTS.
 2. THERE IS A LINE UP TO WHICH EACH SIDE ACTUALLY EXERCISES CONTROL.
 3. IN FIXING OF THE BORDER CERTAIN GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES, SUCH AS WATERSHEDS, RIVER VALLEYS AND MOUNTAIN PASSES, SHOULD BE APPLICABLE.
 4. A SETTLEMENT SHOULD TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE NATIONAL FEELINGS OF THE TWO PEOPLES TOWARD THE HIMALAYAN AND KARAKORAM MOUNTAINS.
 5. PENDING A SETTLEMENT, BOTH SIDES SHOULD KEEP TO THE LINE OF ACTUAL CONTROL.
 6. IN ORDER TO ASSURE TRANQUILITY ON THE BORDER, BOTH SIDES SHOULD CONTINUE TO REFRAIN FROM PATROLLING ALL SECTORS OF THE FRONTIER.
- "OF COURSE," HE SAID, "THERE ARE NOW STILL DISTANCES BETWEEN US AND THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT WITH REGARD TO THE ABOVE SIX POINTS. HOWEVER, I AM OF THE OPINION THAT AS LONG AS BOTH SIDES CONTINUE CONSULTATIONS, IT WILL NOT BE DIFFICULT TO NARROW DOWN AND ELIMINATE THESE DISTANCES."

"THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT," HE ADDED, "HOLDS THAT CHINESE-INDIAN FRIENDSHIP IS OF EXTREMELY GREAT SIGNIFICANCE BOTH TO THE BILLION PEOPLE OF THE TWO COUNTRIES AND TO ASIAN AND WORLD PEACE. THIS FRIENDSHIP SHOULD NOT BE, NOR CAN IT BE JEOPARDIZED BECAUSE OF THE TEMPORARY LACK OF A SETTLEMENT OF THE CHINESE-INDIAN BOUNDARY QUESTION. THERE WAS NO BASIC CONFLICT OF INTEREST BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES, HE CONTENDED.

CHOU LEAVES TOMORROW FOR NEPAL FOR TALKS THAT CONCERN ANOTHER BORDER DISPUTE WITH THAT BUFFER STATE. NEPAL'S PRIME MINISTER, B. P. KOIRALA, WHILE IN PEIPING LAST MONTH REACHED A PRELIMINARY AGREEMENT WITH RED CHINA TO DEFINE THE 500-MILE LONG BOUNDARY. KOIRALA DISCLOSED, HOWEVER, THAT RED CHINA WAS CLAIMING ALL OF FAMOUS MT. EVEREST AND SAID THIS CLAIM COULD NOT BE ACCEPTED. EVEREST STRADDLES THE NEPAL-TIBET BORDER.

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(500) SECOND NIGHT LEAD DE GAULLE
BY JOHN SCALI

WASHINGTON, APRIL 25 (AP)—PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE AGREED TODAY TO CONFRONT RUSSIA WITH A UNITED STAND ON DISARMAMENT, BERLIN AND CONTROVERSIAL WESTERN-COMMUNIST AID PROJECTS FOR UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES.

THE TWO WESTERN LEADERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE WIPED OUT MOST DIFFERENCES IN THEIR APPROACH IN A ROUND OF PRE-SUMMIT STRATEGY TALKS. THEY AGREED TO GIVE TOP PRIORITY TO DISARMAMENT AS OFFERING THE MAIN HOPE OF EASING EAST-WEST TENSIONS.

THE WHITE HOUSE, IN MAKING PUBLIC A COMMUNIQUE ENDING THEIR MEETINGS, SAID BOTH WERE FULLY AWARE OF SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV'S NEWEST THREAT TO CLOSE ALLIED SEA, LAND AND AIR ROUTES TO WEST BERLIN.

EISENHOWER AND DE GAULLE KEPT SILENT ABOUT KHRUSHCHEV'S LATEST DEMAND FOR A SEPARATE PEACE TREATY WITH COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY, HOWEVER.

SPOKESMEN FOR THE TWO PRESIDENTS STRESSED THAT IF RUSSIA RAISES THE BERLIN ISSUE AT THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE IN PARIS MAY 16 THE ALLIES WILL ANSWER WITH A SOLID JOINT POSITION.

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THE WINDUP STATEMENT CAME A FEW HOURS AFTER DE GAULLE URGED INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF "THE VEHICLES OF DEATH" -- MISSILES, PLANES AND SHIPS. HE SAID THIS WAS IMPERATIVE TO SAVE MANKIND FROM THE THREAT OF NUCLEAR OBLITERATION.

A JOINT SESSION OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE HEARD HIS APPEAL. IT APPLAUDED HIM GENEROUSLY.

A TOP FRENCH OFFICIAL SAID DE GAULLE HAD WON EISENHOWER'S APPROVAL, DURING THE CONFIDENTIAL TALKS, OF A LIMITED START IN THE FRENCH LEADER'S CONTROVERSIAL PLAN FOR JOINT COMMUNIST-WESTERN AID TO UNDERDEVELOPED LANDS.

EISENHOWER HAS NOW AGREED, SAID THIS OFFICIAL, TO JOIN IN CHALLENGING RUSSIA TO WORK WITH THE WEST IN SPECIFIC, LIMITED AID PROJECTS. HE DID NOT IDENTIFY THESE PROJECTS.

DE GAULLE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE DROPPED, AT LEAST FOR THE TIME BEING, TIME BEING, ANOTHER OF HIS CONTROVERSIAL IDEAS -- THAT OF JOINT COMMUNIST-FREE WORLD CONTROLS ON ARMS SHIPMENTS TO AFRICA.

UNTIL DE GAULLE ARRIVED, EISENHOWER WAS COOL TO BOTH IDEAS, BELIEVING THEY WOULD UNNECESSARILY GIVE RUSSIA A VOICE IN AREAS WHERE IT NOW HAS LITTLE INFLUENCE.

PIERRE BARADUC, FRENCH SPOKESMAN WHO BRIEFED NEWSMEN WITH WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY, MADE IT CLEAR DE GAULLE WOULD NOT JOIN IN ANY TALKS IN PARIS ON A POSSIBLE EAST-WEST BAN ON NUCLEAR TESTS.

"AS FAR AS GEN. DE GAULLE AND THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT IS CONCERNED, THE TEST BAN IS NOT DISARMAMENT," BARADUC SAID.

HAGERTY AND BARADUC VIGOROUSLY AGREED WHEN ASKED WHETHER THE SUCCESS OF THE EISENHOWER-DE GAULLE TALKS MEANT THE ALLIES WOULD OFFER JOINT PROPOSALS ON ALL IMPORTANT ISSUES WHEN THEY MEET WITH KHRUSHCHEV.

BARADUC SAID DE GAULLE, APPARENTLY IN AN EFFORT TO ACHIEVE MAXIMUM HARMONY, DID NOT BRING UP HIS OFT-REJECTED PLAN FOR A BIGGER FRENCH VOICE IN DEVISING WESTERN STRATEGY AGAINST COMMUNISM IN ALL WORLD AREAS.

EISENHOWER IS ALSO UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE PROMISED TO MAKE A PUBLIC STATEMENT AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE WEDNESDAY BACKING DE GAULLE'S PLAN FOR ENDING THE ALGERIAN WAR BY GIVING THE INHABITANTS THE RIGHT OF SELF-DETERMINATION.

DE GAULLE IS REPORTED PLANNING TO MAKE A MAJOR SPEECH IN NEW YORK TOMORROW ON THE PROSPECTS FOR ENDING THE BLOODY FIGHTING IN NORTH AFRICA.

SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER MAURICE COUVE DE MURVILLE MET WITH THE BRITISH EMBASSY MINISTER THIS AFTERNOON TO ADVISE PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN OF THE RESULT OF THE TALKS.

DE GAULLE, IN PLEADING FOR SWIFT DISARMAMENT, DECLARED THAT NATIONS ARE NOW POISED "AT THE LAST MOMENT WHEN AN AGREEMENT APPEARS POSSIBLE" TO END THE RISK OF A HORRIFYING WAR UNLEASHED BY FANATICS, LUNATICS OR MEN OF AMBITION.

—DE GAULLE SOLEMNLY APPEALED FOR WORLD LEADERS TO FIND SUCH A PATH TO EASING TENSIONS IN A SPEECH DELIVERED BEFORE AN APPLAUDING, CHEERING JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS.

THE TALL FRENCH LEADER ADDRESSED THE LEGISLATORS A FEW MOMENTS AFTER ENDING HIS THIRD AND FINAL WESTERN STRATEGY TALK WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER.

"ALL IS VERY WELL," DE GAULLE SAID AS HE STROLLED OUT OF EISENHOWER'S WHITE HOUSE OFFICE.

SPOKESMEN FOR THE TWO MEN SAID THERE WAS COMPLETE FRENCH-AMERICAN

AGREEMENT ON THE TACTICS THEY WILL FOLLOW IN NEGOTIATING WITH RUSSIA'S PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV AT THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE IN PARIS MAY 16.

A PACKED HOUSE CHAMBER, INCLUDING CONGRESSMEN, SENATORS, CABINET OFFICERS, DIPLOMATS AND SPECTATORS GAVE DE GAULLE A THUNDEROUS OVATION IN HIS FORMAL, FAREWELL SPEECH.

THE RECEPTION, ONE OF THE MOST IMPRESSIVE EVER GIVEN A FOREIGN LEADER, SWELLED TO A DEEP-THROATED ROAR OF CHEERS THAT LEFT THE USUALLY RESERVED DE GAULLE MISTY-EYED.

THE OVATION BEFORE AND AFTER HE SPOKE SEEMED MORE FOR DE GAULLE THE MAN THAN FOR HIS IDEAS. HOUSE SPEAKER SAM RAYBURN (D-TEX) INTRODUCED HIM AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF A GREAT, PROUD AND FREE PEOPLE--"WHO WILL REMAIN FREE AS LONG AS THEY HAVE THE LEADERSHIP OF THIS MAN."

FIVE TIMES, LISTENERS INTERRUPTED HIS SPEECH WITH APPLAUSE MAINLY WHEN DE GAULLE SPEAKING IN FRENCH WITH A LOUD CLEAR VOICE, REAFFIRMED THE BONDS OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.

DE GAULLE DREW NO APPLAUSE, HOWEVER, WHEN HE VOICED ANEW HIS CONTROVERSIAL PLAN FOR A JOINT WESTERN-COMMUNIST AID PLAN FOR WHAT HE CALLED THE "UNFAVORED MASSES OF ASIA AND THE AWAKENING POPULATIONS OF AFRICA."

EISENHOWER IS REPORTED TO OPPOSE THIS PROJECT EVEN THOUGH HE AND THE FRENCH LEADER ARE PICTURED AS SEEING EYE-TO-EYE ON BROAD STRATEGY FOR HOLDING WESTERN BERLIN WHILE FOCUSING ON THE QUEST FOR WORLD DISARMAMENT.

DE GAULLE'S PLEA TO BEGIN DISARMAMENT BY CONTROLLING THE MEANS OF DELIVERING NUCLEAR BOMBS ALSO DIFFERS FROM THE AMERICAN APPROACH WHICH IS TO START WITH AN ENFORCEABLE BAN ON FURTHER ATOMIC-HYDROGEN TESTS.

IN BLUNT LANGUAGE, THE 69-YEAR-OLD FRENCHMAN DECLARED FRANCE INTENDS TO PRESS AHEAD TO TURN OUT ITS OWN NUCLEAR WEAPONS UNTIL THE ATOMIC POWERS DESTROY THEIR STOCKPILES AND OPEN UP THEIR TERRITORY TO INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION.

LOOKING AHEAD TO THE SUMMIT PARLEY, DE GAULLE SAW IT MAINLY AS AN OPPORTUNITY TO CREATE AN EASIER INTERNATIONAL ATMOSPHERE WHICH COULD LEAD LATER TO DETAILED TENSION-EASING AGREEMENTS.

HE CAUTIONED THAT IT WOULD BE "UNFORTUNATE AND UNTIMELY" FOR THE CONFERENCE TO DEMAND ANYTHING LIKE SIGNING OF DETAILED PEACE TREATIES, DEFINING OF BORDERS AND CHANGES OF AGREEMENTS "IN THE MOST SENSITIVE AREAS"--AN OBVIOUS REFERENCE TO BERLIN.

"IN THE PEACEABLE CLIMATE WHICH COULD BE CREATED," HE SAID, "OBJECTIVE SOLUTIONS WOULD LITTLE BY LITTLE COME INTO VIEW."

UNTIL SUCH EAST-WEST AGREEMENTS DEVELOP, DE GAULLE SAID IT IS IMPERATIVE FOR THE WESTERN COUNTRIES--"THE BEARERS OF MODERN CIVILIZATION"--TO REMAIN UNITED.

"LET THEM BE AGREED AND NO ONE WILL IGNORE THEM," HE SAID.

DE GAULLE STRONGLY DEFENDED WEST GERMANY, A FREQUENT TARGET OF BITTER ATTACKS BY KHRUSHCHEV, WITHOUT MENTIONING THE SOVIET LEADER BY NAME. EVERY ATTEMPT MUST BE AVOIDED, HE SAID, TO AGGRAVATE THE WOUNDS SUFFERED BY THE GERMANS IN THE LAST WAR.

BU326PES

A137WX

DE GAULLE-DINNER
WASHINGTON, APRIL 25 (AP)--PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TONIGHT CALLED PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE OF FRANCE "A SYMBOL OF MODERN FRANCE...A DIRECT, FORCEFUL AND GREAT MAN."

DE GAULLE IN TURN MAILED EISENHOWER AS "A STATESMAN WHO INSPIRES CONFIDENCE, A GREAT CLEAR-MINDED AND FIRM MAN AND A VERY HUMAN BEING."

THESE WORDS OF PRAISE WERE EXCHANGED AT A GLITTERING STATE DINNER DE GAULLE GAVE IN HONOR OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND 39 OTHER DISTINGUISHED AMERICANS ON THE EVE OF HIS DEPARTURE FROM WASHINGTON.

EISENHOWER IN HIS TOAST RECALLED HIS EARLIER MEETINGS WITH DE GAULLE, MANY OF WHICH, HE SAID, WERE IMPORTANT. BUT, HE ADDED, "I HAVE NEVER FELT ANY GREATER SENSE OF SATISFACTION AT THE OUTCOME THAN I HAVE OF YOUR VISIT HERE TO WASHINGTON."

SR1137PED

A24WX (BJTS)

(370) AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD DEFENSE POLICY

BY STERLING F. GREEN

WASHINGTON, APRIL 25 (AP)--A DEFENSE DEPARTMENT CONSULTANT TESTIFIED TODAY THAT THE PENTAGON IS ILL-ORGANIZED TO EXPLOIT MODERN WEAPONS SCIENCE.

AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT, HE SAID, IS INADEQUATELY GEARED TO MILITARY PROBLEMS AND STRATEGY.

THE WITNESS, DR. JAMES A. PERKINS, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE CARNEGIE CORP., JOLTED THE SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL POLICY MACHINERY WITH HIS OUTSPOKEN CRITICISM. STILL, HIS TESTIMONY DREW PRAISE FROM DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN MEMBERS ALIKE.

THE COMMITTEE WAS SET UP UNDER SEN. HENRY M. JACKSON (D-WASH) TO SEEK POSSIBLE IMPROVEMENT IN THE GOVERNMENT'S ORGANIZATION FOR POLICY-FORMING.

PERKINS TOLD THE SENATORS THE GOVERNMENT HAS FAILED TO MESH FULLY THE COUNTRY'S SCIENTIFIC CAPABILITY WITH ITS MILITARY PLANNING--LARGELY, HE SAID, BECAUSE "MODERN WARFARE DOES NOT DIVIDE ITSELF UP INTO PROBLEMS OF LAND, SEA AND AIR."

THE WITNESS, NOW A CONSULTANT TO THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT'S RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD, ALSO:

CRITICIZED WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS THE PRACTICE OF SETTING ADVANCE SPENDING CEILINGS FOR THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE AND COMPELLING THEM TO ADJUST THEIR PROGRAMS TO THESE PRE-DETERMINED BUDGETS.

DEPLORED THE APPOINTMENT OF SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE WHO LACK ANY GOVERNMENT EXPERIENCE--A PRACTICE, HE ADDED, TO WHICH SECRETARY THOMAS S. GATES JR. IS A HAPPY EXCEPTION.

QUESTIONED WHETHER THIS COUNTRY'S "TREMENDOUS" RETALIATORY POWER IS ADEQUATELY DISPERSED AND SHELTERED SO THAT IT CAN FIGHT BACK WITH SUPERIOR POWER IF RUSSIA SHOULD STRIKE A SUCCESSFUL FIRST BLOW.

SUGGESTED THAT THE PROLIFERATION OF COMMITTEES IN THE DEFENSE ESTABLISHMENT--THE SENATE INVESTIGATORS HAVE IDENTIFIED 733 SUCH COMMITTEES WITH 179 SUBCOMMITTEES--HAS IMPAIRED POLICY-MAKING. THE COMMITTEE SYSTEM HAS BEEN USED "ALL TOO FREQUENTLY AS A WAY OF DODGING RESPONSIBILITY," PERKINS SAID.

CALLED FOR MEASURES TO GIVE HIGH OFFICERS OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT A BETTER GRASP OF MILITARY CONSIDERATIONS.

HE SUGGESTED CREATING AN ASSISTANT SECRETARYSHIP, FILLED BY AN OFFICER WHOSE RESPONSIBILITY WOULD BE TO SEE THAT MILITARY ADVANCES AND PROBLEMS WERE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN FOREIGN POLICY DECISIONS. REGULAR BRIEFING OF STATE DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL ON MILITARY AFFAIRS ALSO WOULD HELP, HE SAID.

BU4EG431PES

A130AX (POLARIS)

(180)

CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., APRIL 25 (AP)--THE NAVY SUCCESSFULLY FIRED A POLARIS SUBMARINE MISSILE MORE THAN 1,150 MILES TONIGHT. THIS IS FURTHER THAN ANY POLARIS HAS REPORTEDLY FLOWN.

THE SHOT WAS DESIGNED PRIMARILY TO ELIMINATE TECHNICAL BUGS FROM THE SECOND STAGE. NAVY OFFICIALS PROUDLY ANNOUNCED HALF AN HOUR AFTER LAUNCH THAT "THE TEST WAS FULLY SUCCESSFUL."

REPORTS ON RECENT SUCCESSFUL LAUNCHES PLACED THE DISTANCE AS MORE THAN 1,036 MILES.

THE LAUNCHING APPEARED NORMAL AS THE 28-FOOT, SOLID-FUEL ROCKET ROSE SWIFTLY FROM ITS PAD AND DARTED INTO THE SKY. THE FIRST STAGE BURNED OUT A MINUTE AFTER LAUNCH AND THE SECOND STAGE FLASHED TO LIFE.

IN ITS LAST TWO LAUNCHINGS, BOTH FROM A SHIP AT SEA, THE POLARIS HAD SECOND STAGE TROUBLE. ON MARCH 29, PREMATURE BURNOUT OF THE UPPER STAGE ENGINE CAUSED THE MISSILE TO FALL SHORT OF ITS 1,000-MILE GOAL.

LAST WEEK THE SECOND STAGE MALFUNCTIONED THREE SECONDS AFTER IGNITION AND THE ROCKET PLUNGED INTO THE OCEAN 60 MILES AWAY.
THE ~~SCOUT~~ TONIGHT WAS FROM A REGULAR LAND PAD.
THE POLARIS SCORED REPEATED SUCCESSSES BEFORE THE RECENT TROUBLE AND WAS WELL ON ITS WAY TO BECOMING OPERATIONAL. CRUCIAL UNDERWATER LAUNCHINGS FROM A SUBMARINE STILL LIE AHEAD.

EP1009PES

A102 (160)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., APRIL 25 (AP)-FORMER PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES SHOULD KEEP ON TESTING NUCLEAR WEAPONS UNTIL IT CAN BE SURE OF REACHING A PERFECT AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIET UNION TO BAN SUCH TESTS.

ANY OTHER COURSE, HE ADDED, WOULD BE DANGEROUS TO THE SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HE MADE THE STATEMENT IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS ASKED BY U.N. CORRESPONDENTS AT A LUNCHEON. AFTERWARD HE CALLED ON SECRETARY GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD AT U.N. HEADQUARTERS.

HE SAID THAT WHEN A PERFECT AGREEMENT IS WORKED OUT IT WOULD BE TIME ENOUGH TO HALT TESTS. HE DECLARED HE IS FOR CONTINUATION OF TESTS PENDING SUCH AGREEMENT BECAUSE "IF WE DON'T THE RUSSIANS WILL GET AHEAD OF US."

AS FOR THE HOME FRONT, HE DECLARED THE RELIGION OF A CANDIDATE "SHOULD NOT ENTER INTO AN ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN THIS GREAT COUNTRY OF OURS." BUT HE DECLINED TO ENTER INTO ANY DISCUSSION OF SPECIFIC PERSONALITIES IN THE RACE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

HE OFFERED THESE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PERFECT PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE:

HE OUGHT TO BE AN HONORABLE MAN, A MAN WHO CAN BE ELECTED AND THEN "KNOW WHAT HE HAS TO DO AFTER HE IS ELECTED."

TA930PED

A43WX

(180) NUCLEAR TESTS

WASHINGTON, APRIL 25 (AP)-SIXTEEN SCIENTISTS HAVE URGED THE GOVERNMENT TO MOVE QUICKLY IN DEVELOPING AN ADEQUATE INSPECTION SYSTEM FOR DETECTING SMALL UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR TESTS.

THE DEMOCRATIC ADVISORY COUNCIL'S SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE SAID IN A REPORT YESTERDAY THAT AS MUCH AS 100 MILLION DOLLARS SHOULD BE SPENT ON SUCH A RESEARCH EFFORT.

THE GROUP'S RECOMMENDATION CAME ONLY A FEW DAYS AFTER THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT TOLD CONGRESS THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD EMBARKED ON A MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR RESEARCH PROGRAM TO IMPROVE A CONTROL SYSTEM.

THE ADVISORY GROUP, LIKE MANY OF THE TECHNICAL EXPERTS WHO TESTIFIED LAST WEEK BEFORE THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE, SAID PRESENT KNOWLEDGE ON THE PROBLEM OF DETECTING SMALL UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR BLASTS STILL IS PRIMITIVE.

THE DEMOCRATIC SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE SUGGESTED A LIMITED TIME MORATORIUM ON LOW YIELD UNDERGROUND TESTS, PENDING PERFECTION OF A RELIABLE MONITORING SYSTEM. IT ALSO SAID THE UNITED STATES SHOULD SEEK AN AGREEMENT TO BAN ALL MEDIUM AND HIGH POWER WEAPONS TESTS.

THE SCIENTISTS PROPOSED THAT AN EXPERIMENTAL NETWORK OF CLOSELY SPACED SEISMIC STATIONS BE OPERATED IN AN EARTHQUAKE-PRONE REGION LONG ENOUGH TO SHOW WHETHER IT COULD LOCATE EXPLOSIONS AND DISTINGUISH THEM FROM EARTH TREMORS.

CR511AED

SOUTHEND, ENGLAND, APRIL 25 (AP)-TWENTY-ODD DEMONSTRATORS WHO WANT BRITAIN TO GIVE UP NUCLEAR WEAPONS CHOSE SEVEN DAYS IN JAIL TODAY RATHER THAN PAY 2-POUND (\$5.60) FINES ON A CHARGE OF OBSTRUCTING THE POLICE.

THE DEMONSTRATORS--15 MEN AND 6 WOMEN--WERE ARRESTED THIS MORNING WHEN THEY ATTEMPTED TO BLOCK ROADS LEADING TO AN ATOMIC RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT ON NEARBY FOULNESS ISLAND. ALL PLEADED GUILTY.

ML216PED

30.24-10559

A129

(380)

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR MONDAY PMS APRIL 25

BY WILLIAM N. OATIS

(ADVANCE) UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., APRIL 25 (AP)-THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SAYS IT SHOULD START CONSULTATIONS ON AFRICAN AND ASIAN PROBLEMS AND POOL ITS ECONOMIC RESOURCES TO OPPOSE A COMMUNIST CHALLENGE IN FOREIGN AID.

PAUL-HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM, PERMANENT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE 15-NATION ATLANTIC ALLIANCE, MAKES THESE CONTENTIONS IN AN ARTICLE ON "COLLECTIVE SECURITY" COMMISSIONED BY THE CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE.

THE ARTICLE IS BEING PUBLISHED IN ABBREVIATED FORM IN THE APRIL 30 ISSUE OF THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF LITERATURE AND LATER WILL APPEAR WITH SIMILAR ESSAYS FROM OTHER WORLD STATESMEN IN A BOOK FOR THE ENDOWMENT'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY--"PERSPECTIVES ON PEACE: 1910-1960."

THOUGH NATO WAS CONCEIVED AS A REGIONAL ORGANIZATION, SPAAK WRITES, "TODAY A REGIONAL ARRANGEMENT IS INADEQUATE. THE COMMUNIST THREAT IS UNIVERSAL, WORLDWIDE."

"POLITICAL CONSULTATION CONFINED TO THE PROBLEMS OF EUROPE AND AMERICA IS OBVIOUSLY TOO RESTRICTED IN SCOPE . . .," SAYS THE FORMER PREMIER OF BELGIUM. "CAN WE AFFORD TO DISREGARD ASIAN AND AFRICAN PROBLEMS? . . ."

"THE TREATY ITSELF MUST NOT BE MODIFIED, NOR THE NATO COUNTRIES AS A WHOLE REQUIRED TO ENTER INTO FURTHER MILITARY OBLIGATIONS . . . NEVERTHELESS, I CONSIDER THAT WHERE PROBLEMS INVOLVING AFRICA, THE MIDDLE EAST AND ASIA ARE CONCERNED, THE WESTERN POWERS MOST DIRECTLY INTERESTED SHOULD MEET IN RESTRICTED GROUPS . . . TO CO-ORDINATE THEIR MILITARY AND ECONOMIC POLICIES FOR THESE AREAS."

THE NATO SECRETARY GENERAL SAYS "PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE IS GOING TO REPLACE THE COLD WAR" BECAUSE SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV SEEKS TO ACHIEVE COMMUNIST DOMINATION OF THE WORLD NOT BY FORCE OF ARMS BUT "THROUGH TECHNICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SUPERIORITY."

"OUR MILITARY AND POLITICAL CONSULTATIONS ARE AS NECESSARY AS EVER," SAYS SPAAK, "BUT THE TIME HAS COME TO CONCENTRATE . . . ON POOLING OUR ECONOMIC RESOURCES. . ."

"WHAT WOULD BE THE USE OF EFFICIENT MILITARY SAFEGUARDS FOR EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA IF WE WERE TO EXPERIENCE AN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEFEAT IN ASIA, AFRICA AND SOUTH AMERICA?"

"TO MY WAY OF THINKING, THIS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL BATTLE CONSTITUTES THE GREAT PROBLEM OF THE SECOND HALF OF THE 20TH CENTURY. . . THE ONLY SOLUTION IS FOR THE NATO PARTNERS TO MAKE A COMBINED TECHNICAL, ECONOMIC AND . . . SOCIAL EFFORT (TO) WIN OVER THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER OF COUNTRIES TO THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF OUR CIVILIZATION. THOSE WHO SHARE OUR CONCEPTIONS OF LIFE...SHOULD HAVE FIRST CALL ON OUR HELP."

END ADVANCE FOR MONDAY AMS APRIL 25. MOVED APRIL 23.

K-DA1046AES

A2 BAD NEUSTADT, GERMANY, APRIL 25 (AP)-AN EAST GERMAN FARMER FLED WITH HIS WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN TO WEST GERMANY LAST WEEKEND ON A TRACTOR. A COMMUNIST BORDER PATROL OUT OF ~~THE~~ WATCHED HELPLESSLY AS THE VEHICLE AND TRAILER CRASHED THROUGH THE BARBED WIRE BORDER FENCE. RANGE

WEST GERMAN BORDER POLICE SAID TODAY THE FARMER DECIDED TO ESCAPE AFTER THE COMMUNISTS COLLECTIVIZED HIS PROPERTY AND MADE HIM A TRACTOR DRIVER. THEY WITHHELD THE NAMES. ML216PED

B21 Q

-17-

(160)

GENEVA, APRIL 25 (AP)-THE SOVIET BLOC AGAIN CALLED ON THE WESTERN POWERS TODAY TO JOIN IN A DECLARATION BANNING THE USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

POLISH DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER MARIAN NASZKOWSKI TOLD THE STALEMATED 10-NATION DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE THAT THE WESTERN ARMS

CUT PROPOSALS COULD NEVER LEAD TO THE TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF ALL NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

"AS A RESULT, THE SAME ANXIETY, THE SAME SUSPICIONS AND THUS THE SAME INTERNATIONAL TENSION AS TODAY WOULD CONTINUE FOREVER," HE SAID.

HE REPEATED THE SOVIET DEMAND FOR DESTRUCTION OF ALL NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND A PERMANENT BAN ON FIRST USE OF SUCH WEAPONS.

THE WESTERN DELEGATIONS HAVE REPEATEDLY REJECTED THIS PROPOSAL ON THE GROUND THAT IT CANNOT BE ENFORCED WITHOUT A STRICT CONTROL AND INSPECTION SYSTEM. THE SOVIET BLOC HAS REFUSED TO DISCUSS DETAILS OF A CONTROL SYSTEM.

THERE WAS NO WESTERN REPLY TO NASZKOWSKI'S SPEECH TODAY.

ITALY'S FRANCESCO CAVALETTI, THE ONLY WESTERN SPEAKER, AGAIN CALLED ON THE SOVIET BLOC TO ACCEPT THE WESTERN PROPOSALS FOR A DISARMAMENT TREATY.

LS505PES

B98CX (Q) (TAYLOR)

(200)

CHICAGO, APRIL 25 (AP)-GEN. MAXWELL D. TAYLOR, FORMER U. S. ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, SAID TODAY THAT "IN THE NEXT FOUR OR FIVE YEARS THERE WILL BE A DANGEROUS IMBALANCE OF MILITARY STRENGTH IN FAVOR OF SOVIET RUSSIA."

GEN. TAYLOR, NOW CHAIRMAN OF MEXICAN LIGHT AND POWER CO., LTD., ADDRESSED NEARLY 1,000 INDUSTRIALISTS AND MILITARY MEN AT THE SIXTH NATIONAL MILITARY-INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE.

HE SAID, "IT SEEMS INCREDIBLE THAT THE SOVIETS WILL NOT CAPITALIZE IN SOME WAY UPON THEIR OVER-ALL WAR-MAKING SUPERIORITY."

"AT A MINIMUM, THEY CAN BE EXPECTED TO PRESS HARD ON THE SOFT SPOTS ABOUT THEIR BOUNDARIES."

HE SAID RUSSIA IS MOVING INTO A BETTER NUCLEAR WARFARE STANCE THAN THE UNITED STATES BY CAREFUL SELECTIVITY IN USE OF THEIR REOURCES. THIS INCLUDES, HE SAID, CREATION OF STRONG MISSILE CAPABILITY, STRONG AIR DEFENSE, AND CIVILIAN AIR RAID SHELTERS.

HOWEVER, HE SAID, THE SOVIETS DO NOT HAVE A RELIABLE FIRST-STRIKE CAPACITY--THE ABILITY TO PREVENT HEAVY RETALIATION FOR A NUCLEAR ATTACK.

BUT, RUSSIA OVERSHADOWS THE WEST SUBSTANTIALLY IN CONVENTIONAL WARFARE POWER.

"THE UNITED STATES AND ITS ALLIES HAVE DELIBERATELY ACCEPTED THE DEFEATIST ATTITUDE THAT COMMUNIST MANPOWER CANNOT BE MET ON THE GROUND, AND HENCE WE MUST RELY UPON WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION", TAYLOR SAID. HE TERMED THIS ATTITUDE "A MYTH."

"ONLY BY ADOPTING HEROIC MEASURES AND CRASH PROGRAMS IN SELECTED AREAS NOW CAN WE HOPE TO UNDO OR REDO THE EFFECTS OF PAST BUDGETARY DECISIONS," HE SAID.

HOWEVER, HE SAID, "I SEE EVERY SIGN THAT WE WILL STAND PAT ON WHAT WE HAVE DONE OR NOT DONE IN THE PAST."

HT1039PCD

3125WX Q

(140) UN-AMERICAN

WASHINGTON, APRIL 25 (AP)-REP. JAMES ROOSEVELT (D-CALIF) TODAY SET OFF A NEW DISPUTE OVER THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES BY INSISTING THAT IT BE ABOLISHED.

ROOSEVELT SAID IN A HOUSE SPEECH THAT THE COMMITTEE "HAS BECOME AN AGENCY FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF HUMAN DIGNITY AND CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS."

HE CONTENDED THAT MORE AND MORE HOUSE MEMBERS HAVE COME TO AGREE WITH HIS CONCLUSION THAT THE INVESTIGATING GROUP HAS OUTLIVED ANY USEFULNESS IT MAY EVER HAVE HAD.

"BY IGNORING IT," ROOSEVELT SAID, "WE SIMPLY DEFAULT TO ITS VICIOUSNESS."

SUPPORTERS OF THE COMMITTEE MADE NO IMMEDIATE MOVE, BUT REP. GORDON H. SCHERER (R-OHIO) ASKED AND WAS GRANTED TIME TO REPLY TO ROOSEVELT ON THURSDAY. SCHERER IS AN ACTIVE MEMBER OF THE GROUP.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER (D-PA) WAS REPORTED AT HOME IN EASTON, PA., PREPARING TO DEPART THIS WEEK FOR A MEETING ABROAD OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON EUROPEAN MIGRATION.

JK150AES NM

B84 Q

200

TORGAU, EAST GERMANY, APRIL 25 (AP)-JOSEPH POLOWSKY, A LONE CHICAGO WAR VETERAN, REACHED THIS COMMUNIST EAST GERMAN TOWN TODAY AND CELEBRATED ON THE SPOT THE 15TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MEETING OF U.S. AND SOVIET TROOPS IN WORLD WAR II.

AMERICANS ARE RARELY ABLE TO TRAVEL IN EAST GERMANY THESE DAYS. THE ONLY OTHER AMERICANS WERE TWO REPORTERS IN A GROUP OF 20 BROUGHT BY BUS FROM BERLIN.

POLOWSKY WAS MET ON THE ELBE RIVER BY COL. URI BASSISTOV, AN ENGLISH SPEAKING REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SOVIET COMMAND IN EAST GERMANY. WITH HIM CAME LT. COL. LEV VISHNIEVSKY, THE SOVIET COMMANDER OF THIS TOWN OF 20,000.

"IT WAS A GOOD MILESTONE FOR FRIENDSHIP," BASSITOV TOLD POLOWSKY. "IT WILL BE REMEMBERED LONG AFTER THE PRESENT DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES ARE FORGOTTEN," POLOWSKY REPLIED.

THE CHICAGOAN MET THE RUSSIANS AT A 25-FOOT STONE MONUMENT ERECTED ON THE RIVER BANK IN 1946 BY SOVIET TROOPS. INSCRIPTIONS ON IT IN RUSSIAN AND GERMAN PAY TRIBUTE TO THE SOVIET AND AMERICAN TROOPS WHO WON VICTORY OVER FASCIST GERMANY.

POLOWSKY AND A GROUP OF SOVIET OFFICERS LATER WERE THE GUESTS OF THE LOCAL COMMUNIST GERMAN GOVERNMENT AT A BANQUET IN THE 1,000-YEAR-OLD HARTENFELS CASTLE NEARBY.

THE BRIDGE OVER THE ELBE AND THE NEARBY PUBLIC SQUARE WERE DECORATED FOR THE OCCASION WITH FLAGS OF THE SOVIET UNION AND COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY. THERE WAS ALSO AN AMERICAN FLAG AT THE MONUMENT.

TD&P103PED

B59 Q

BONN, GERMANY, APRIL 25 (AP)-BRITAIN AND WEST GERMANY HAVE AGREED TO WORK TOGETHER IN DEVELOPING A VERTICAL TAKEOFF AIRCRAFT FOR NATO, A JOINT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID TODAY.

THE AGREEMENT WAS REACHED IN WEEKEND TALKS BETWEEN BRITISH AVIATION MINISTER DUNCAN SANDYS AND WEST GERMAN DEFENSE MINISTER FRANZ JOSEF STRAUSS.

THE VERTICAL TAKEOFF PLANE WAS ONE OF SEVERAL PROJECTS THE TWO MINISTERS AGREED COULD BE DEVELOPED COOPERATIVELY BY NATO ALLIES. DETAILED PLANS WILL BE DRAWN UP SOON AT A MEETING OF BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN EXPERTS, THE JOINT COMMUNIQUE SAID.
RK1112AES

30.24-10561

A94 (140)

KARLSRUHE, GERMANY, APRIL 25 (AP)-GERMAN POLICE TODAY ARRESTED A MAN WHO IS ALLEGED TO HAVE WRITTEN A LETTER WARNING OF A BOMB PLOAT AGAINST PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AT THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE IN PARIS WHICH IS TO BEGIN MAY 16.

POLICE CALLED THE LETTER "A BAD HOAX".

A KARLSRUHE POLICE SPOKESMAN IDENTIFIED THE MAN AS PETER BUSCH, A 32-YEAR-OLD GERMAN LABORER.

IDENTIFYING HIMSELF AS A MEMBER OF THE ALGERIAN LIBERATION FRONT (FLN), THE WRITER OF A LETTER TO POLICE CLAIMED A SECRET FLN COMMITTEE HAD DECIDED "TO LIQUIDATE EISENHOWER" UNLESS HE COMMUTES THE DEATH SENTENCE OF CARYL CHESMAN, AWAITING EXECUTION IN ST. QUENTIN'S DEATH ROW.

THE ANONYMOUS LETTER SAID "THOUSANDS OF HANDGRENADES, HUNDREDS OF SUBMACHINE GUNS AND HUNDREDS OF PISTOLS" WERE AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE ASSASSINATION OF THE U.S. PRESIDENT.
TA913PED

B91WX

-95-

(130) SCOTUS-BRADEN

WASHINGTON, APRIL 25 (AP)-CARL BRADEN, OF LOUISVILLE, KY., TODAY WAS GRANTED A SUPREME COURT REVIEW OF HIS CONVICTION FOR CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS.

BRADEN, AN INTEGRATION ADVOCATE, WAS SENTENCED IN FEDERAL COURT IN ATLANTA TO A YEAR'S IMPRISONMENT. THE CONTEMPT CHARGE RESULTED FROM HIS REFUSAL TO ANSWER QUESTIONS OF A HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES SUBCOMMITTEE ON JULY 30, 1958 WHEN IT WAS INVESTIGATING COMMUNISM IN THE SOUTH.

IN APPEALING TO THE SUPREME COURT, BRADEN ASSERTED THE CASE WAS "PART OF A RECENTLY DEVELOPING PATTERN OF THE COMMITTEE'S USE OF ITS SUBPOENA POWER TO STIFLE ITS CRITICS."

THE APPEAL ALSO QUESTIONED "WHETHER EXPLICIT AND REASONABLE RELIANCE UPON A DECISION BY THE SUPREME COURT CAN CONSTITUTE CRIMINAL CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS."

THE DECISION REFERRED TO WAS GIVEN JUNE 17, 1957 IN WHAT IS KNOWN AS THE WATKINS CASE. THE HIGH COURT THEN SAID WITNESSES BEFORE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES MUST BE TOLD CLEARLY THE NATURE OF THE INQUIRY AND JUST HOW QUESTIONS ASKED BEAR ON THE INVESTIGATION.
CZ211PED

A39WX

ADVANCE FOR 5:30 A.M., EST, TODAY, MONDAY, APRIL 25

(470) GATES-DEFENSE

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, APRIL 25 (AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE THOMAS S. GATES JR. SAID TODAY THAT THE NATION'S MILITARY RECORD IS SUPERB AND URGED THAT WE "TAKE OUR MINDS AWAY FROM STRAW MEN AND FALSE ISSUES."

THE CABINET MEMBER MADE NO DIRECT MENTION OF CRITICISM FROM DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF CONGRESS LEVELED AT DEFENSE POLICIES AND WEAPONS PROGRAMS.

BUT IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HE SAID THAT "WE ASSERT FIRMLY THAT NO GAP EXISTS IN OUR DETER-

MINENT POSTURE." AND AT ANOTHER POINT, HE SAID:

"WE REPEATEDLY ANALYZE AND WAR-GAME THE RELATIVE MILITARY STRENGTH OF THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES. THESE STUDIES DENY ANY IMPRESSION THAT WE HAVE BEEN OVERTAKEN MILITARILY OR THAT WE ARE SECOND BEST. SUCH AN IMPRESSION IS NOT SUPPORTED BY THE FACT.

SPACE EXPLORATION AND ITS RELATION TO MILITARY USE HAS BEEN MISUNDERSTOOD, GATES ASSERTED.

"IT IS ONE THING TO SAY THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS LAGGED IN THE ABILITY TO PUT LARGE PAYLOADS INTO SPACE AND QUITE ANOTHER THING TO SAY THAT THE UNITED STATES LAGS IN ITS OVER-ALL MILITARY PROGRAMS."

HE AGREED THAT RUSSIA'S LAUNCHING OF THE FIRST SPUTNIK SATELLITE IN OCTOBER 1957 WAS TREMENDOUS SCIENTIFIC FEAT, MADE POSSIBLE BECAUSE THE U.S.S.R. HAD DEVELOPED HIGH THRUST ROCKET ENGINES FOR INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES.

"WE HAVE NO MILITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR SUCH ENGINES" AS THE RUSSIANS DEVELOPED PROVIDING 600,000 TO 800,000 POUNDS OF THRUST, GATES SAID.

INSTEAD, THE UNITED STATES WAS ABLE TO REDUCE THE SIZE OF AN ICBM NUCLEAR WARHEAD TO A POINT WHERE A 360,000-POUND THRUST ROCKET COULD SEND IT AWAY, AND THE ATLAS DESIGN WAS PUSHED FORWARD ON THAT BASIS.

"THE DECISION REGARDING ATLAS WAS A CORRECT ONE MILITARILY," HE ADDED. "THE ATLAS IS A SMALLER MISSILE, EASIER TO HANDLE AND LESS EXPENSIVE. IT WILL CARRY A LARGE YIELD NUCLEAR WARHEAD TO RANGES FULLY ADEQUATE TO REACH ALL MAJOR TARGETS. FROM THIS DECISION TO STAY WITH THE SMALLER BOOSTERS HAS COME OUR PRESENT ICBM PROGRAM -- ATLAS, TITAN, MINUTEMAN AND POLARIS."

GATES DID NOT EXPLAIN HIS INCLUSION OF THE SHORTER RANGE, POLARIS MISSILE, DESIGNED FOR FIRING FROM SUBMARINES, AMONG THE ICBM'S.

GATES SAID SPACE VEHICLES SHOULD BE SEPARATED FROM MILITARY WEAPONS SUCH AS ICBM'S AND THAT "NO INFORMED PERSON CAN DOWNGRADE U. S. MILITARY POWER BECAUSE OF SPUTNIK OR EVEN A LANDING ON THE MOON."

BUT HE WELCOMED CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM.

CITIZENS HAVE DEEP INTEREST IN WHAT THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT IS DOING AND HOW WELL IT DOES IT, GATES SAID, ADDING:

"FOR THESE REASONS IT IS WISE THAT WE LIVE IN A GLASS HOUSE AND (THAT) FREE DEBATE CONCERNING OUR AFFAIRS TAKES PLACE IN THE CONGRESS AND IN THE PRESS. WE SHOULD ACKNOWLEDGE THE SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION THAT EXPERIENCED MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND EXPERT ANALYSTS OF OUR FREE PRESS MAKE TOWARD THE FINALIZATION OF DEFENSE PLANS."

"I WOULD NOT RECOMMEND ANY CHANGE IN THIS PROCESS. WE MIGHT ONLY HOPE AND SUGGEST THAT THE ARGUMENTS BECOME MORE CONSTRUCTIVE, BASED ON FULLER UNDERSTANDING AND MORE RESEARCHED KNOWLEDGE . . ."

GATES REVIEWED EVENTS SINCE HE WENT TO THE PENTAGON AS AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY IN 1953, EARLY IN THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION:

THEN THERE WAS NO ATOM POWERED SHIP AFLOAT, NOW THERE ARE NINE NUCLEAR SUBMARINES OPERATING AND 23 UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR CONVERSION AS WELL AS AN ATOM POWERED CARRIER, A CRUISER AND A FRIGATE. IN 1953 THE POLARIS SYSTEM "WAS MERELY A DREAM; THIS YEAR IT BECOMES A REALITY." THEN THERE WERE NO AIRPLANES FLYING FASTER THAN SOUND, BUT TODAY PLANES FLYING AT DOUBLE THE SPEED OF SOUND "ARE PART OF OUR REGULAR FORCES" AND A MACH 3 AIRCRAFT IS "IN OUR ACTIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM."

IN 1953 THE EFFORT WAS TO CREATE AIR-BREATHING MISSILES AND THE BALLISTIC MISSILE "WAS A CONCEPT ONLY;" TODAY "THE FIRST ATLASES ARE IN POSITION ON THE PACIFIC COAST" AND INTERMEDIATE RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILES HAVE BEEN TURNED OVER TO BRITAIN. THE UNITED STATES HAS SUCCESSFULLY PUT 22 SATELLITES INTO ORBIT. COMPARED WITH SIX SPACE VEHICLES FOR

THE SOVIETS.

"WHO SAYS THIS IS A BACKWARD, SECOND-CLASS MILITARY RECORD?" GATES SAID. "I SAY IT IS SUPERB. . . .

"I URGE YOU TO FOSTER A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF WHAT FACES US AND OF OUR PREPARATION TO MEET THE FUTURE. TAKE OUR MINDS AWAY FROM STRAW MEN AND FALSE ISSUES AND RESTORE SELF CONFIDENCE AND FAITH."

AT ANOTHER POINT, GATES SEEMED TO HAVE IN MIND CHARGES THAT BUDGETARY RATHER THAN MILITARY CONSIDERATIONS DETERMINE THE MILITARY PROGRAM. HE ADDED:

"NATIONAL DEFENSE MUST ALWAYS COME FIRST. ONLY FROM MILITARY STRENGTH CAN FOREIGN POLICY OPERATE. NATIONAL DEFENSE MUST COME FIRST IN DOLLARS, REGARDLESS OF THE LEVEL OF OUR GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR THE STATUS OF OUR ANNUAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURES."

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